

NO CAUSE FOR FEAR

Health Officials Taking Every Precaution Against Small-Pox.

THE STABLE-BOY BENNY ALEXANDER TAKEN TO QUARANTINE.

Other Cases at Quarantine are Progressing Nicely—Rapid Quarantine Against Small-Pox in West St. Louis—Attempts of Horsemen to Get In Frustrated.

Health Commissioner Homan this morning sent a number of sanitary inspectors and two vaccine physicians to the Fair Grounds to take all necessary measures to prevent the spread of small-pox.

Benjamin Alexander, the colored jockey who was taken from one of the stables yesterday afternoon, as published in the Post-Dispatch, was pronounced by Dr. Priest to be infected with confidant small-pox and he was sent to Quarantine station.

Arthur Nevins, a white boy 19 years old, was taken from one of the stables Wednesday evening and sent to the City Hospital, where he was placed in an out-lying ward as a suspected case.

Nothing developed, however, and this morning Dr. Priest pronounced him to be free from the disease. The boy had been over to Madison, and had only been in St. Louis two days when he was taken sick. Dr. R. L. Moore, vaccine physician, who was sent to examine him, reported the case to Dr. Priest, and it was thought advisable to isolate him at once for further developments. Alexander, the colored jockey, claims that he came direct from New Orleans, and that he had been there two weeks, but did not go over to Madison. His statement was not believed, and he was placed in the isolated ward at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon. This morning Dr. Priest examined him as above stated, and he was at once sent in the small-pox ambulance to Quarantine.

OVERSEAS RESEARCH OF STABLEMEN EXCELLENT. Capt. C. W. Bellairs, Superintendent of the Fair Grounds, called on Dr. Homan this morning and assured him that every precaution would be taken to prevent any horse, stableman or boy from Madison from entering the Fair Grounds. The stable in which Alexander was sick has been thoroughly fumigated and all proper measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Capt. Bellairs states that the general health among the stablemen is excellent and better than it has ever been in prior years at this time. He has had turned away from the stables a couple of boys this morning who he learned had been over to Madison. He also stated that he was informed that several carloads of horses from Memphis had been forbidden to come into the city. Dr. Homan thought this was a mistake, as quarantine had only been declared against small-pox in the South so far as was informed.

Rapid inspection will be kept up at the Fair Grounds for a week, and every suspected case at once isolated.

Both Dr. Homan and Dr. Priest are confident that there will be no spread of the disease, as the authorities can cope with it more successfully than in former years, when it was confined to straggling cases here and there. There has been an unusual rush upon the Health Department by physicians for vaccine, the supply at present not being equal to the demand. While there is no immediate cause for alarm the Health Commissioner advises that all persons who have not been vaccinated recently should do so at once and extra cleanliness of the person is enjoined upon every one.

The prevalence of the scare is exemplified by the scores of children who are daily brought to the City Dispensary to be vaccinated.

PATIENTS AT QUARANTINE. Dr. Joseph Hardy, the physician in charge at quarantine station, reported to Dr. Homan to-day that Newton Grady, the boy first sent there from Madison about two weeks ago, has completely recovered and will be sent home to-morrow.

Arthur Sykes and Patrick Ball, the two other young men who were sent down this week, are doing well.

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The result of the arrest and cross questioning of Utany could not be definitely learned, as Chief Desmond refused to say what had been discovered. In the cross-examination of the prisoner the name of a certain party well known to the police, was used by him in several instances. It is believed by the police that they are now on the trail of the men who have been terrorizing the city, and their apprehension is expected to occur in the near future. There is a satisfactory report at Chief Desmond's office, the result of the raid last night.

A Butcher Shop Transaction. Samuel Kruwan of 1128 North Seventh street applied for a warrant to charge Abraham Glesman of 1118 North Ninth street with obtaining money under false pretenses. Kruwan was formerly a peddler and later kept a butcher shop. At present he is out of business. He alleges that Glesman had induced him to give him \$500 to pay on a man named Sam Banks and that they would go into partnership in the shop. This seven weeks ago. The sale not materializing, Kruwan states that he went to Banks, who, he claims, stated that he had not said anything to him about buying his shop. Kruwan then went to Glesman, who stated, Kruwan says, that the transaction was not confined to buying a butcher shop, but that he was buying a shop that he wanted. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Ketchum told Kruwan to bring Banks to the Four Courts so that his statement could be heard.

Religious Notes. A mission is in progress at St. Agnes' Church under the direction of Fr. Daniel and Very Rev. Fr. Francis. Rev. Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach next Sunday morning on "Officers Against the Spirit." In the evening his subject will be "Seeking the Lord." Rev. George E. Martin, will preach next Sunday morning on "The Christian's Duty." In the evening on "Surprises." Rev. Mr. Sheldon will exchange pulpits next Sunday. Mr. Sheldon will lecture at St. Francis on "The Kingdom of God." and Dr. Sale at the Episcopal on "The Kingdom of God." Rev. James Deany, D.D., a distinguished divine of Brooklyn, N.Y., will preach next Sunday, both morning and evening, at Pilgrim Congregational Church.

Rev. A. W. Mann will hold services in St. Thomas at Madison, Mo., on Sunday, April 29, at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Holy Communion at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. The Baptist anniversary are to be held in Saratoga Springs, N.Y., May 22 to 25. The meetings will be held in the Convention Hall.

Rev. F. Williams is to assist Pastor Stevenson of the Presbyterian Church at Fergus in special meetings next week.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
JOSEPH PULITZER, President

TERMS:
Daily from Newsboys..... 5 Cents
Sunday from Newsboys..... 5 Cents
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and
Sunday morning..... \$2.00
Six months..... 1.25
Three months..... .75
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By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 12
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POST-DISPATCH,
315 Olive st.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 26, 1879.
Postage paid at St. Louis, Mo., as Second-Class Matter.
DOMESTIC: Per Copy
Right to sixteen pages..... 1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages..... 2 Cents
FOREIGN:
Daily (8 Pages)..... 1 Cent
or 10 to 24 Pages..... 2 Cents
Sunday (24 to 32 Pages)..... 3 Cents
Telephone Numbers:
Editorial Office..... 4084
Business Office..... 4085
New York Bureau, Room 55, Pulitzer Building,
Max H. Fischer, Manager.
FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1906.

BETTER spoil the rod and spare the child from the "hoodlum" wagon.

Is the policeman's "billy" to be officially adopted as the birch of the public schools?

We respectfully remind the Council that police court cases have ceased to be private affairs.

PROBABLY the next move in public school discipline will be a call for troops from the High School.

THE paper of the local cuckoo organ has a yellowish tint. It is doubtless a reflection from the age of its contents.

THERE is said to have been some romance in Justice White's life, but there has been a good deal more sugar in it.

PRINCIPAL GOODLETT seems to think that no school is complete without a hoodlum wagon and a holdover annex.

SENATOR HILL asserts that he is following Thomas Jefferson. If he is following Thomas it is for the purpose of sandbagging him.

The policeman's lot is sufficiently unhappy in dealing with the small boy at large. No doubt should be expected to run a school-house.

The Lisbon cholera passed for a while as cholera, but cholera promotes candor as it progresses, and the Portuguese are now fully aware of what ails them.

If the Goodlett method of school discipline is to be approved by the board why not make the policeman ex-officio principal of the school on his beat?

WILL the need of protecting school principals from 10-year-old desperados on the benches be used as an argument for the increase of the police force?

It is believed at Indianapolis that both Thomas Reed and William McKinley will be only too glad to clamber into the ice wagon in the hot summer of '96.

It was base treachery for the silver and tariff paternalists in the Senate to go back on their Cockey allies in the very crisis of their movement on the Treasury.

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SUSPICION naturally attaches to those assurances that the Wilson bill will be amended to everybody's satisfaction. If Hill and Brice are going to be satisfied how can reformers be?

It is well that detectives are hurrying to Washington. If criminals are hastening to take advantage of the confusion incident to the arrival of the Cockey army some of the Sugar Trust lobbyists might be robbed.

HOGAN made a serious mistake when he "seized" that train. He should have telegraphed to Senator Quay or Senator Gorman and got best rates. But perhaps his "seizure" was only a spectacular part of the game.

Why do the Councilmen who voted that Pocock was not guilty of "conduct unbecoming a public officer," insist that his private character is in question? The City Register's character is public now. It is a matter of police court record.

It is one of the humors of legal procedure, or rather it looks humorous to a layman, that the Attorney-General of Illinois in making war upon the Chicago Gas Trust is trying to destroy something which, in the eye of the law, does not exist.

ESPECIAL care has been taken to guard the box in which the pay of Congressmen is kept, in order that the Cockey may not get at it. With the seizure of this box both Houses would instantly adjourn, and all odd bills would go over until next winter.

THE winning manner in which the ex-President talks to the office-seekers for whom he could find no place when he had places to give, may do much to heal Republican soreheads and revive the hopes of

the disappointed patriots who hastened home in '90 and turned his portrait to the wall.

FRYE's Commonwealers arrived at Indianapolis one day too late to hear the President's speech. This is much to be regretted. The Commonwealers' theory is precisely Mr. Harrison's theory, and if they had been present he might have given them a word of comfort. It was Mr. Harrison's boast that the Government had provided work and wages for the unemployed.

THE Confederate reunion at Birmingham was full of evidence of the mellowing effect of time and charity on the people of the North and South. The blue and the gray were mingled, and Atlanta has sent an invitation to the G. A. R. to hold its next encampment in that city. The "pressure" of the late "J. N.," the philosopher, is getting in its work. The veil of animosity is lifting and the North and South are at last able to see each other's standpoint.

WHEN the clergyman at the Indianapolis convention had ceased praying for the crowd, which doubtless needed prayer more than any gathering in the history of the Hoosier capital, one of the ex-President's friends shouted, "Hurrah for the Lord and Ben Harrison!" Mr. Harrison is supposed to be a Christian gentleman, but it may be doubted whether, having listened to the siren siren of the presidential bee so long, he could be brought to go on a national ticket with the Lord unless the Lord should consent to take second place.

THE RIGHT BASIS.
If the railroad managers of the city view the matter of changing the time tables to meet the needs of St. Louis from the standpoint of their own lines, isolated from all others, they will doubtless find insuperable difficulties in the way of reform.

It may probably be demonstrated that for each separate railroad to change its time table and put on afternoon trains without reference to connections would involve great risk if not actual loss. In that case the figuring out of the possible profit or loss of each train would be limited to the basis of local business which is generally of slow growth. Even on this basis it is probable that new afternoon trains would prove profitable in the end, but it is not the basis upon which the petition of St. Louis business men should be based.

Each railroad is necessarily a part of a system of transportation. Changes in service which might be profitless if undertaken by a single road could be made profitable if the system is adjusted to all. By mutual agreement, the afternoon train service could be made a part of a through train service which would bring a vast amount of traffic between the East and the West and Southwest by St. Louis which now goes by other routes. This broad and progressive method of treating the problem was the cream of Col. Leighton's admirable address.

There can be no doubt that if the railroad managers of this city will get together for the reform of the train service on this basis they may supply the needed accommodations to St. Louisans with immediate profit to their own lines and with excellent promise of far greater advantage in the future. They never had a finer opportunity to show their energy and ability than in this matter of a better train service.

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A FOOL'S ERRAND.
It is reported that the news of the clash between the Government authorities and Hogan's army was received with profound regret in the Kelly camp. One of the "colonels" wept and "Gen." Kelly, who was much affected said:

This is awful. I fear our cause is ruined. Bloodshed is wrong; resistance of authority is wrong; it is all wrong. We are now reduced to the level of a mob. Militia may be called out at any moment to stop our progress. This gives them an excuse to regard us as lawless. I would give my life to have this day's work undone. There is no excuse for the action of the Montana men. I don't know them, and have not been in communication with them, but I do not believe that they would resort to bloodshed.

This outburst corroborates Manager St. John's testimony to the effect that Kelly and his followers are honest. But it also proves that they know not what they are doing and did not foresee the inevitable outcome.

When Frys's "army" passed through St. Louis the public regarded them as peaceful, law-abiding citizens, worthy of sympathy as well-meaning men in want. But the trials of a long tramp on foot wore away their boasted discipline, and by the time they reached the Indiana line they were ready to go into the business of selling trains and terrorizing defenseless communities.

Cockey's men, starting as far east as Massillon, O., have gone through without coming into collision with the laws. But wise and strong as Kelly's leadership has been, the mere presence of his army at Council Bluffs excited disorderly demonstrations which they did not participate in, and prompted city mobs to seize for them a train which they refused to take when it was offered to them.

The lawless outbreaks from other "armies" from the West, one of which is now under arrest in custody of the Federal garrison at Ft. Keogh, show that even Kelly's army will perform a wonderful feat if it gets to Washington without

collision or disaster. There is no employment to be got for these "armies" by taking them to Washington, and no workman should allow himself to be sent there on any such "fool's errand."

A DANGEROUS GAME.
The news that 10,000 unemployed workmen are to be carried to Washington in special trains to "make a demonstration" against the Wilson bill and tariff reduction throws a new light on the Cockey movement.

These idle workmen have not the money to pay for special trains, nor would they on their own motion spend it in that way if they had it. Transportation and subsistence have been furnished by interested persons who thus utilize the misfortune of the work people to gain their own selfish ends. It is a trick of protectionists, Republicans and Democrats, to frighten Congress into dropping the reform twice ordered by the people of the whole country. The Protective Tariff League, always at the service of the party of monopoly, is back of these expeditions and must be held responsible for any disturbance of the peace which may follow.

Evidence enough has been accumulated to show that Republican Senators with perhaps two or three Democratic conservatives are using this demonstration and perhaps suggested it. It is a dangerous game, the kind of game played only when selfishness and greed cloud the judgment and blind men both to patriotism and enlightened self-interest.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.
The coming Constitutional Convention in New York has suggested to the woman suffragists that this is a good time to convince the women of the country that they are all hungry for an opportunity to vote.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, who has the movement in charge, proposes to make the question prominent, and from present appearances it will cut no small figure in the convention. Mrs. Blake says of the suffrage that "it is neither a privilege nor a duty. It is a right. It is a right which every one in the American Republic should have." Now a right is not created by law but exists antecedent to all legal enactments. If it is not exercised, it is because its possessor does not appreciate its uses or is unjustly denied it by some unwise law. The only purpose of the law in such cases is to define and declare the right and surround it with safeguards.

The opponents of the movement who have spoken—mostly women—object that the better class of women would not vote, and the effect would be only to reinforce the corrupt element in public life; that it would degrade women to mix in politics because politics is corrupt and the ballot-box foul. To these two all other objections may be reduced.

The interesting feature in the hot discussion is that very few men take part in it on either side. Those who have spoken have languidly approved the idea and conceded the "right" of women to cast the ballots and do anything else they want to do.

The one insuperable obstacle to the movement is in the opposition of the women themselves. Men as a rule do not consider it seriously, and do not care whether the right to vote is conceded to the other sex or not. The conclusion seems to be that when the women really do want the suffrage they can have it without declamation or hysteria.

THAT was a pitiful story of inhuman treatment which a mother told in a letter to the POST-DISPATCH yesterday narrating her experience in attempting to see her dead boy at the City Hospital. Dr. Marks denies that he treated the woman unkindly or that he countenanced unkindness towards her. But the story cannot be brushed aside so lightly. That the woman suffered unkindness is evident from her letter. The impression of it is bitter and she gives the brutal words spoken to her. Some one in the hospital must have acted toward her in a way which shows that he is unfit to attend to a sick dog much less a suffering human being. A man who is not touched to gentleness by the spectacle of a mother's grief cannot be trusted to perform the offices of public charity. No brutality can be permitted in a public charitable institution. This should be looked into.

It is said that the railroads of Illinois and Indiana are "seizing" coal consigned to private buyers and converting it to their own use. In a time of scarcity there may be some warrant for this on grounds of public necessity, for freight and passengers must be moved and the coal can be returned on the first opportunity, but these are extreme measures. Individuals have some rights which yield to public necessity only in grave emergencies. When railroad companies "seize" their customers' coal it is a hint to Hogan and Frye to "seize" trains and engines also on grounds of imperative necessity. In times like these even the semblance of illegality and wrong should be avoided with scrupulous nicety.

It is not remarkable that any high tariff candidate for the presidency should favor an increase of the McKinley duties. If the McKinley duties are proper and augment our prosperity, we shall be still better off if tariff taxation is increased. Why let any American man leave the country? Why not shut out everything foreign and trade only with ourselves? Why should not "American industry" have the whole loaf? Will not that one of the Republican candidates for the nomination in '06 be strongest who proclaims that his policy will be to close our markets against all im-

ports. How foolish we are, not to accept all the wealth that is offered us. With our ports all closed we might starve the world.

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ONE of Marksmen Dr. Carver's greatest feats was his shooting of 1,000 bats in seventy-one minutes. The destruction of such a pestiferous and untamable creature entitles the doctor to the thanks of his millions of fellow countrymen as well as the gratitude of innumerable insects.

It is to be hoped that the remaining World's Fair buildings have not been sold, as reported. The Chicago post-humans, even with its new addition, is not likely to be large enough to accommodate all the small-pox patients, and the utilization of the Fair buildings as small-pox hospitals might save many lives in the Windy.

SENATOR DOLPH's speech seems to have affected the Pennsylvania petitioners more than expected. The free trader could have done it. The Pennsylvania workingman is easily fooled, but he had enough mother wit to escape from Dolph.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON advised the California law students not to take politics too early. Not a few people believe with the ex-President that a conscience for politics should be well prepared by a long course of law practice.

THE lightning-rod man is still pursuing the Illinois farmer. Secretary Morton has thus far wholly neglected to denounce the lightning-rod man, though pretending to write for the benefit of up of agriculture in the United States.

A NEW YORK farmer, rather than pay his housekeeper \$1,000 for twelve years' service, has married her. This prudent arrangement is entitled to special mention in the next issue of Secretary Morton's agricultural report.

SMALL-POX has made trouble in Chicago, but it has brought happiness to the Chicago small boy. The schools have been dismissed. The small boy everywhere is in favor of annual epidemics.

ACTOR JOHN L. SULLIVAN is surprised to learn that Mr. Daly has cleared \$200,000 on a Shakespearean play in London. Actor Sullivan, however, still holds that Shakespeare is "no good."

THREE may be more than one great man in a family. A nephew of the late President Garfield has been elected a Justice of the Peace in Michigan.

A BRECKENRIDGE is on trial at Wickliffe, Ky., charged with train robbery, but he has no congressional aspirations and there seems to be no woman in the case.

AS a Chicago starch company has had its name changed to that of a real estate company it is hoped that real estate prices in the Windy will begin to stiffen.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRININ is proclaiming that Cockey is a Cromwell. It is likely that the Washington detectives will be instructed to look for Cockey's want.

THE leaders of the French Revolution adopted the guillotine because there were no reliable grade cuttings in Paris as there are in Chicago.

MR. ROCKEFELLER should be made aware of the fact that there is a well at Nevada, Mo., which is half full of oil all the time.

TIME will fly indeed when that footrace of octogenarians comes off at Logansport, Ind., next month. What giddy old boys!

AMERICAN gospel: Verily, verily, I say unto you, that if it is true, to steal an entire railroad than a single train.

EVERY time Speaker Crisp sits down on Thomas Reed, William McKinley and Benjamin Harrison chuckle.

Dying Hard.
When the British Museum, founded by public money, was ready to be opened, great concern was expressed lest, if admission were free, mobs would go in and steal the bric-a-brac. The Government slowly and reluctantly consented to open it certain days in the year during certain hours of the day and extensive means were provided to guard against pillage. It was soon obvious that not attract highwaymen; the guards were relaxed, but when demand was made that the place be opened Sunday, the one day when the working people could attend, the old cry was set up—the working people would steal—and to this day the British Museum is closed Sundays. Last Sunday, at Guildhall, a collection of pictures was opened and the popular success was so great that it will probably lead to opening the museum and the National Gallery the first day of the week also. But what has become of the true blue British saboteur?

The Inevitable Daltons.
From the Chicago News.
Since the Dalton family and its immediate and homelike relatives first came to public notice several years ago at least 250 of its members have been authentically slain, and as many as 1,000 have yielded the ghost in reports and rumors, usually brought in by that fantastic creation of the correspondent's brain—a cowboy of unimpeachable veracity. Notwithstanding this astonishing decimation of their ranks, the Daltons are as numerous and active as ever. The arid plains and unvisited ravines of Oklahoma and Indian Territory must be literally sown with them.

What It Means.
From the Chicago Record.
If there be any meaning at all in this strange campaign of "petitions in boots" it behooves Congress to understand its own share therein. If the National Legislature had acted with decision and confidence it would probably not now be in prospective beleaguement by some hundreds of persons from every where and nowhere who honestly believe that a paternalistic government got them into their present fix and who now politely request the same government to extricate its paternal function in getting them out again.

An Unfair Attack.
From the Boston Globe.
The new Kansas ballot law requires that "the lower limbs of the voter as high up as the knees shall be visible from the outside while the voter is in the booth preparing his ticket, the lower part of the booth having been left open for that purpose." Is this another scheme of the enemies of woman suffrage?

HERN OF MARI.
PRUSSIA's richest man has an income of \$2,000,000 a year. His name is Albert Hoesch, and he owes his wealth to the manufacturing of iron and paper.

LONDON Truth says that Sir Julian Paucot, British Ambassador to the United States, will probably succeed Sir Edward Malet as Ambassador to Germany at the end of the year.

RUSSIA's two great authors, Tolstoy and Tolstoy, were students at the University of St. Petersburg, which celebrated its jubilee, Feb. 8. But Tolstoy was sent away on the ground of "incapacity."

T. H. WILSON, son of Congressman William Wilson, has resigned his position as copyist to the Government inspectors at the Hempstead steel-works. Mr. Wilson will soon enter the United States navy.

LENBACH, the famous portrait painter of Germany, has painted more portraits of Bismarck than perhaps all his brother artists. Bismarck has been to him a life study, and his pictures of the famous man of blood and iron have all the characteristics of the original.

STUART REDEL, who has been rewarded with a peerage for his persistent codding of Gladstone, is having trouble with his title. He is not known as Viscount Montgomery, simply because he has represented that county in the House of Commons. There is a difficulty in the way, however, as the title of Lord Montgomery already exists, being borne by the eldest son of the Earl of Eglington, whose family name is Montgomery.

THE Duchess of Hamilton has had a large stable built for her cows, and goes there daily according to English papers, to milk her favorites.

In a speech at Utica, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Miss Susan B. Anthony related how, when settling the same city in 1851 as an abolitionist, she had refused the proffered arm of the time Mayor.

HENRY CHATZNER of Idaho, through an advertisement, has become engaged to Alice Vingst, a 385-pound belle of Sand Beach, Pa.

FRANCIS E. WILLARD expects to return to this country in May or June. Her health is much improved.

MISS RAY FULLER of Tacoma is the first woman to reach the summit of Mount Rainier of Tacoma, which is 14,444 feet above the level of the sea. Her costume was a flannel bloomer suit, thick woolen hose and heavy cork shoes.

The only woman astronomer of any importance on the Pacific coast is Miss Rose O'Neven. She is the only woman member of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, having been nominated to the honor by Prof. Holden. The San Francisco Chronicle says that from her earliest childhood she was attracted by astronomy.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
(No matter written against ideas of the sheet can appear under this head.—Ed.)
Dear Sir: I find that it is against our rule to print any matter in this office (accompanied by name and residence of writer.)
J. F. COLE.

The Law and Order League.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
In yesterday's edition of your paper were published words purporting to come from the lips of Police Commissioner John A. Lee. As I understand, the object to be obtained by the organization of the "St. Louis Law and Order League" last Tuesday evening, it is for the purpose of arousing from apathy and carelessness as to municipal affairs a large portion of the voting people, and make their influence felt in nominating and electing good men, who will, without fear or favor, enforce the law. There is no intention whatever to place a semblance of restraint upon the political, religious or ethnic rights of our voting people, but rather to encourage all efforts to raise our moral plane than it now is. Mr. Lee says Mr. Walbridge is making a good record as a fighter with you and Mr. Walbridge, "he, as a Democrat, feels charged or reluctant to admit the same." It is more than I can understand. I am, I believe, one of the Vice-Presidents of Law and Order League.

The Lincoln School Outrage.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I see by your issue of to-day that Principal Goodlett has caused the arrest of three little boys for cutting up some pranks around the Lincoln School. If the account published by you is correct, and I have no doubt that it is, the school board should let out that the boys were not in the school when the outrage occurred. If the school board should let out that the boys were not in the school when the outrage occurred, it would be a good thing for the school. It would be a good thing for the school. It would be a good thing for the school.

Answers to Correspondents.
READER.—1. The Standard. 2. The Olympic. 3. The Standard.
FESTIVITIES.—The Standard came to Chicago can be procured as usual at this office.
E. McALISTER.—A minor's parents are responsible for his conduct. He cannot make a contract. I have no list of English coins.
DISPATCH READER.—There will be no total eclipse of the sun visible in the United States. There will be one on Sept. 29, visible only in the Indian Ocean.

SCHOOL GIRL.—A. Wilson Barrett will be in Brooklyn from April 30 to May 5. A. L. Barrett was born in Providence, R. I., in 1853.
READER.—The "Big Wind" in Ireland was on the night of Jan. 6—"Little Christmas" night—1882. It swept all over Ireland, and blew down the telegraph wires. It killed many people and other cities over 200 houses, killing several persons.
The obligation to give a wedding present rests entirely on grounds of relationship or friendly intimacy. Invitations to church or home are no figures. Acknowledgment and congratulations are always in order though necessary.

Who Can?
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Can you give the name of the author of the article in the Standard of last week, in which the tomb and the grave of the victim of winter's snows?
R. S.
[The Rev. Dr. Chapin at Horace Greeley's funeral in the fall of 1872.—C. M. B.]

Neasle Epidemic.
TAMM HALL, Ind., April 27.—Over forty Indiana State Normal students are confined to their rooms with measles, and the Board of Health is considering ordering the school closed on account of the epidemic.

CHOIR CHANGES.

Many of Them to Be Made on May 1.

CHOIR MANAGERS ORGANIZE TO PREVENT THE BREAKING OF CONTRACTS.
They Deny That the Organization Also Contemplates Reduction of Salaries—What Mr. Daugherty Says—Several Churches Abandon Their Quartets.

The large element of polite society that is always interested in the affairs of the choir in the wealthy churches is concerned at the present time with two things; first, the changes to be made on May 1, and, second, a rumored combination of the music committees of the churches to force the singers to accept reduced salaries. The changes which are to take place have already been determined upon and hence have lost some of their value as gossip, but the reported music committee association is a constant subject of discussion.

The belief is well established in the minds of the church vocalists that the music committee chairmen have formed a close alliance for this purpose. But the gentlemen deny that they have any such motive for their organization which they admit does exist and is called the Association of Music Committee Chairmen. The churches which are represented in the organization are First Presbyterian, Second Presbyterian, Central Presbyterian, Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian, Grand Avenue Presbyterian, Lexington Presbyterian, First Congregational, Second Baptist, Unitarian Church of the Messiah and Lindell Avenue Methodist.

DAUGHERTY DENIES IT.
Mr. Daugherty, Chairman of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Music Committee, speaking of the reports of motives for reducing salaries or to influence them in any way. In a constitution which has recently been drawn up the subject of salaries is explicitly and directly declared not to be within the province of the music committee.

Each church arranges its own salaries. Toward the close of 1892 the Chairmen of the Music Committees of the ten churches having paid choir met and decided to make yearly contracts from May 1 to May 1, instead of from the beginning of the year. The most important being a desire to avoid a reorganization of choir books at the beginning of the year. When the chairmen met each other on this occasion they agreed to exchange ideas and felt that it would be mutually helpful for them to hold some similar meetings.

Several other times within the past year, and are about to do so again. The purpose of the one purpose of this body is, as I take it, to prevent the breaking of contracts on the part of churches. The music committees of the churches in which they are at the time engaged, this is no "rescue" rule, and we do not meddle with salaries.

At the Second Presbyterian Church Miss Magnin, a soprano singer, succeeds Miss Davenport, who has become Mrs. Emmons. The rest of the choir is as before, A. Halter, organist; Mrs. Bolman, alto; Mr. Vinson, tenor; Mrs. Davenport, soprano; Mrs. Bolman, soprano; Miss Bruere, alto; Mr. Metcalfe, tenor.

At the Washington and Compton Avenue Church there will be no change. At Central Presbyterian, Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano, will be succeeded by Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano. At the First Congregational Church this year, Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano, will be succeeded by Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano.

At the Grand Avenue Presbyterian, Mr. George Davenport, the tenor, will be succeeded by Mr. George Davenport, the tenor. At the Washington and Compton Avenue Church, Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano, will be succeeded by Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano.

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At the Grand Avenue Presbyterian, Mr. George Davenport, the tenor, will be succeeded by Mr. George Davenport, the tenor. At the Washington and Compton Avenue Church, Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano, will be succeeded by Mrs. W. H. Hall, soprano.

ARCHITECTURE EXHIBIT.

Large and Fashionable Attendance at the Opening Last Evening.

The private exhibition given last night at the Museum of Fine Arts by the St. Louis Chapter of the American Institute of Architects was not only largely attended, but was also a very successful affair. The eastern rooms of the Museum on the second floor have been set aside for the exhibition, and last night were tastefully decorated with flowers and evergreens. Prior to opening the room the ladies were assembled in the lecture hall in anticipation of hearing a paper on "Design in Interior Decoration," by Mr. George W. Chambers, but the gentleman was too sick to appear, so this feature had to be postponed.

The collection on exhibition by the St. Louis Chapter consists of about 170 drawings and designs. There are some very fine water-color sketches of important St. Louis buildings and residences, and also a collection of foreign sketches and water colors, mostly the work of W. T. Fairbridge.

Nearly all the prominent architects of the city are contributors to the exhibition, which will be open to the public daily, beginning tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and closing at 5 p. m. On Sunday afternoons no admission will be charged. On May 2 and 3 it will be open from 10 o'clock to 5 p. m. The exhibition closes May 15.

MARY GILMARTIN'S ASSASSIN.
Believed He Will Try to Starve Himself—Who Killed Mary Gilmartin?

CINCINNATI, April 27.—Dr. Dominick O'Grady, who killed Mary Gilmartin, was arraigned on the charge of murder, and his case was continued until May 5. His life had been in peril because of the dose of arsenic he took with suicidal purpose, and his appearance was deplorable. He refused to eat, and it is believed he will try to starve himself to death. His story contains the following entries relative to his relations with his victim from Achary, Ireland, to America and back:

Wednesday, Nov. 15.—Arrived at New York. Friday, Nov. 17.—Left Springfield, Mass., with a trunk containing my baggage. We both reached New York on the 19th. I was met by a man named John J. Sullivan, who was a friend of mine. He took me to a rooming house at 100 West 14th street, and we both lived there for some time.

The barley districts of Southern California are, however, still in need of rain to secure a fair yield. So far that division of the State has been receiving none of the benefits bestowed upon the farmers north of Tehachapi. Where there have been showers the crops of wheat and vineyards have been benefited as well as the grain and fruit crops.

In the foothills a downpour was particularly grateful, as the trees and vines there were much parched. A heavy shower on Friday morning has caused a break in the local rail road yesterday morning.

ASSAYER FUCKETT'S MISSION.
Asking the Assay Office at Denver to Be Raised to the Standard of a Mint.

DENVER, Colo., April 27.—Assayer Fockett of this city is in Washington, his object being to raise the Government Assay Office here to the standard of a mint. He is being taken because of the growth of Colorado as a gold-producing, the amount of gold mined here having increased greatly during the last two years, and the outlook being for much more.

The Assay Office here now gives employment to fifteen men, and if Mr. Fockett shall be successful in his mission, the number will be immediately increased to thirty and subsequent to a larger number.

CANADA'S MINERAL PRODUCTS.
Their Value During the Past Year Was \$19,260,000—Nickel Leads.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 27.—A statement of the value of the mineral products of Canada for the past year shows an aggregate of \$19,260,000, or \$200,000 less than that of 1902. Nickel heads the list, the output having been \$4,000,000, or \$200,000 more than in 1902. The value of the gold was \$2,744,000, copper \$2,423,000. Three million and seven hundred thousand tons of coal were mined, valued at \$4,423,000. The quantity of iron ore mined is placed at 124,700 tons, valued at \$238,000.

Democratic Delegates Selected.
The Twenty-sixth Ward Democrats met at Jayne's Hall, on Taylor avenue and North Market street, last night, to select delegates to the primaries on May 15. The men selected were Andrew Blong, R. J

MINERS' STRIKE

Striking Miners at Toloca.

Marched into Town This Morning About 4,000 Strong.

BY GOV. OIL AND THE MINERS' OFFICIALS

The men were addressed by several speakers and induced to return home. The colored miners, who had refused to come out, left town last night to avoid bloodshed. Operators importing arms from St. Louis expected.

Toloca, Ill., April 27.—The miners who halted for a rest at Big Sandy last night broke camp at 4 a. m. today, arriving at Toloca at 8 a. m., where the majority of the Toloca miners are aggressive, and the latter were met by the citizens. Although footed and weary, they had not lost any enthusiasm.

Most of the colored miners who work here left for other places last night to avoid a skirmish with the men, who came to force them to quit, and are not likely to return until the army leaves town.

Soon as the men arrived they assembled on the common near Sgt. Duggan's house, but adjourned again to await the arrival of the army from St. Louis. The strike wing arrived last night, having marched all the way from St. Louis. A few minutes previous their arrival, Gov. Cull, President J. A. Crawford and Vice-President James W. Murray arrived in a special train from Joliet.

A conference took place between the men and Charles J. Devin in the latter's private car. The miners' officials wanted Mr. Devin to address the miners, but he declined, saying that he had not invited them here and consequently had no desire to address them. The meeting was called to order by Chairman O'Connor of Springfield Valley and was addressed by Messrs. Cull, Crawford, Murray and others, who counseled peace and urged the army to leave, telling all the Toloca miners to decide for themselves. Finally that was agreed upon and Mr. Devin at once arranged for a special train to take the army home.

It is the general expression here that the Toloca miners will not return to work. If they do not the situation of the army is serious.

Another contingent of guns and ammunition, consisting of 4,000 cartridges, was received here today. Although ordered to a local hardware dealer, it is understood that they are paid for by the mining operators.

Besides the regular deputies sworn in by Sheriff Lenz, it is reported that men among the miners have been legally deputized by him to bear arms if necessary.

TROOPS READY TO MOVE.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27.—"Put yourself in touch with your men so that you can reach them at a moment's notice. The regiment has been ordered to march. Do not order your men to the army until further notice, but have them ready to get there in the shortest possible time."

This message was sent to each Captain of the 1st Regiment, N. G., to-day by Col. Henry L. Turner, in obedience to orders that that effect issued to him by Gen. H. A. Wheeler, commanding the 1st Brigade.

To Gen. Wheeler the orders came last night from Assistant Adj. Gen. Battle, who is at the scene of the mine trouble near Toloca.

Brig. Gen. Wheeler said the 1st Regiment is fully equipped and ready for prolonged service. "We will take Gatlin guns with us," he said, "and also our Wheat and Signal Corps."

A special train of ten coaches was ready in Chicago.

CHICAGO—On Thursday, April 26, at 3 p. m., after a lingering illness, JACOB CHRISTOPHER, beloved husband of Mary Christoph, aged 69 years.

Funeral Sunday, April 29, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1415 Dillan street, to St. John's Episcopal church, thence to St. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

BORNEBACH—April 27, 1904, at 3 a. m., AVONOR, HENRI, beloved husband of Minnie Bornebach, aged 61 years and 11 months.

Deceased was a member of Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R., 1st American Legion, St. Louis, of Herman, and Shiller Lodge, No. 81, L. O. O. F. Due notice of funeral will be given.

KLAGES—Thursday, April 26, 8:15 p. m., FRIEDERICK KLAGES, nee Groppe.

Funeral Sunday, April 29, at 1 p. m., from family residence, 2728 Randolph street, to St. Mary's church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WILLER—On Friday, April 27, after a lingering illness, FRANK W. WILLER, aged 53 years, beloved husband of Isabelle Miller, nee Lutz, and brother of A. H. Miller and Mrs. Isabelle Marshall.

Funeral will take place Sunday, April 29, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 2434 North Broad street, to St. Thomas church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SINKING SLOWLY.

Wheat Shows Weakness and Declines in Value.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS EXHIBIT DEPRESSION.

Market Conditions Bearish—Not Enough Demand for Supplies—Fine Crop Prospects—Commercial Notes.

Quiet markets are expected for balance this month.

Shipments of wheat by the barges to New Orleans yesterday were 78,000 bu.

The total decrease in English supplies during the past three months has been 15,840,000 bu.

Liverpool received 200,000 bu wheat—200,000 bu from America and 200,000 bu from Canada during past three days.

The Chamber of Commerce at Antwerp is organizing a strong manifestation against the proposed grain import duties in Belgium.

A weather prophet has forecasted frosts for about April 29—Unless that cold weather now lurking around the Rockies comes to the rescue, it looks just now as though this frost prophecy would miscarry.

Texas mills are paying 50c for No 2 red, and 40c for hard wheat at points in Kansas, where the price is 10c higher.

Although the price of flaxseed has declined considerably of late, as the oil mills have generally closed down for the season, wheat prices are not so much affected.

Speculatively winds up the season, there has never been so much talk of a "corner" in Chicago. Investigating this, Richard W. Lenz, president of the Chicago Board of Trade, says that there is no such thing as a "corner" in wheat.

Receipts at New York for the week ending April 26, 1934, were 1,000,000 bushels.

There was a moderate demand, but in order to sell holders generally had to meet the market. Sales: 1,000,000 bushels.

Patent—2,000,000 bushels. 1,000,000 bushels. 1,000,000 bushels.

Commercial—2,000,000 bushels. 1,000,000 bushels. 1,000,000 bushels.

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STRIKE IN INDIANA.

President Dunderly Says It Is General Throughout the State.

THESE MATTERS, Ind., April 27.—President Dunderly of the State Miners' Union said this morning:

"I can now announce that the strike of Indiana miners is general. The 6,000 men are out. The block coal men have joined the strike. The block coal men have joined the strike. The block coal men have joined the strike."

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COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

WHEAT.

No 2 red... 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25 1.26 1.27 1.28 1.29 1.30 1.31 1.32 1.33 1.34 1.35 1.36 1.37 1.38 1.39 1.40 1.41 1.42 1.43 1.44 1.45 1.46 1.47 1.48 1.49 1.50 1.51 1.52 1.53 1.54 1.55 1.56 1.57 1.58 1.59 1.60 1.61 1.62 1.63 1.64 1.65 1.66 1.67 1.68 1.69 1.70 1.71 1.72 1.73 1.74 1.75 1.76 1.77 1.78 1.79 1.80 1.81 1.82 1.83 1.84 1.85 1.86 1.87 1.88 1.89 1.90 1.91 1.92 1.93 1.94 1.95 1.96 1.97 1.98 1.99 2.00 2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04 2.05 2.06 2.07 2.08 2.09 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14 2.15 2.16 2.17 2.18 2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34 2.35 2.36 2.37 2.38 2.39 2.40 2.41 2.42 2.43 2.44 2.45 2.46 2.47 2.48 2.49 2.50 2.51 2.52 2.53 2.54 2.55 2.56 2.57 2.58 2.59 2.60 2.61 2.62 2.63 2.64 2.65 2.66 2.67 2.68 2.69 2.70 2.71 2.72 2.73 2.74 2.75 2.76 2.77 2.78 2.79 2.80 2.81 2.82 2.83 2.84 2.85 2.86 2.87 2.88 2.89 2.90 2.91 2.92 2.93 2.94 2.95 2.96 2.97 2.98 2.99 3.00 3.01 3.02 3.03 3.04 3.05 3.06 3.07 3.08 3.09 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14 3.15 3.16 3.17 3.18 3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29 3.30 3.31 3.32 3.33 3.34 3.35 3.36 3.37 3.38 3.39 3.40 3.41 3.42 3.43 3.44 3.45 3.46 3.47 3.48 3.49 3.50 3.51 3.52 3.53 3.54 3.55 3.56 3.57 3.58 3.59 3.60 3.61 3.62 3.63 3.64 3.65 3.66 3.67 3.68 3.69 3.70 3.71 3.72 3.73 3.74 3.75 3.76 3.77 3.78 3.79 3.80 3.81 3.82 3.83 3.84 3.85 3.86 3.87 3.88 3.89 3.90 3.91 3.92 3.93 3.94 3.95 3.96 3.97 3.98 3.99 4.00 4.01 4.02 4.03 4.04 4.05 4.06 4.07 4.08 4.09 4.10 4.11 4.12 4.13 4.14 4.15 4.16 4.17 4.18 4.19 4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25 4.26 4.27 4.28 4.29 4.30 4.31 4.32 4.33 4.34 4.35 4.36 4.37 4.38 4.39 4.40 4.41 4.42 4.43 4.44 4.45 4.46 4.47 4.48 4.49 4.50 4.51 4.52 4.53 4.54 4.55 4.56 4.57 4.58 4.59 4.60 4.61 4.62 4.63 4.64 4.65 4.66 4.67 4.68 4.69 4.70 4.71 4.72 4.73 4.74 4.75 4.76 4.77 4.78 4.79 4.80 4.81 4.82 4.83 4.84 4.85 4.86 4.87 4.88 4.89 4.90 4.91 4.92 4.93 4.94 4.95 4.96 4.97 4.98 4.99 5.00 5.01 5.02 5.03 5.04 5.05 5.06 5.07 5.08 5.09 5.10 5.11 5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.16 5.17 5.18 5.19 5.20 5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31 5.32 5.33 5.34 5.35 5.36 5.37 5.38 5.39 5.40 5.41 5.42 5.43 5.44 5.45 5.46 5.47 5.48 5.49 5.50 5.51 5.52 5.53 5.54 5.55 5.56 5.57 5.58 5.59 5.60 5.61 5.62 5.63 5.64 5.65 5.66 5.67 5.68 5.69 5.70 5.71 5.72 5.73 5.74 5.75 5.76 5.77 5.78 5.79 5.80 5.81 5.82 5.83 5.84 5.85 5.86 5.87 5.88 5.89 5.90 5.91 5.92 5.93 5.94 5.95 5.96 5.97 5.98 5.99 6.00 6.01 6.02 6.03 6.04 6.05 6.06 6.07 6.08 6.09 6.10 6.11 6.12 6.13 6.14 6.15 6.16 6.17 6.18 6.19 6.20 6.21 6.22 6.23 6.24 6.25 6.26 6.27 6.28 6.29 6.30 6.31 6.32 6.33 6.34 6.35 6.36 6.37 6.38 6.39 6.40 6.41 6.42 6.43 6.44 6.45 6.46 6.47 6.48 6.49 6.50 6.51 6.52 6.53 6.54 6.55 6.56 6.57 6.58 6.59 6.60 6.61 6.

